

[25 April, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

Security threat to nuclear scientists

4275. SHRI SWARAJ KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government perceive any security threat to our nuclear scientists;

(b) if so, whether Government would provide security cover to the nuclear scientists who are involved in sensitive defence programmes; and

(c) whether the security cover is available to the scientists who are no longer in active service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the nuclear scientists are given appropriate security cover depending on threat perception.

(c) Security is provided depending on the threat perception.

Increasing crime rates in Metro Cities

4276. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crime rates in all the Metro cities are increasing at an alarming rate;

(b) what is the increase in crime during the last three years:

(c) what steps are being taken to bring down the crime rates in the Metros; and

(d) whether any additional police force is being raised to tackle crime in Metros and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The available details of incidence and rate of IPC crimes reported in Metropolitan cities during the last three years as received from the National Crime Records Bureau are given in the statement. (See below)

(c) and (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and as such, registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Government of India has been advising the State Governments, from time to time, to give more focussed attention to improving their administration of criminal justice system. To supplement the efforts of the State Governments to modernise their police forces, the Central Government has been implementing a Non-plan Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces since 1969-70 on 50% loan and 50% grant-in-aid basis for vehicles, equipment, police training, forensic science, VVIP security, light weaponry, traffic control, scientific aids to investigation etc. The State Governments are to provide a matching contribution.

Statement

Incidence (I) and rate (R) of IPC Crimes in Metropolitan Cities during 1998 to 2000

Sl. No.	State/UT	1998		1999		2000	Remarks (Figs. for 2000 are upto)
		I	R	I	R	I	
1	Ahmedabad	15866	395.7	15652	379.8	12997	Dec(Sep)
2	Bangalore	29265	550.1	27967	507.5	25047	Dec(Nov)
3	Bhopal	9373	612.6	9492	590.3	12770	
4	Calcutta	11384	90.4	11447	89.3	12976	
5	Chennai	7375	114.5	6788	103.0	6190	
6	Coimbatore	3808	302.2	3799	297.3	2972	Dec(Oct,Nov)
7	Delhi (City)	59011	528.3	52731	454.5	56258	
8	Hyderabad	11143	173.3	11595	171.0	11566	
9	Indore	7964	581.3	8591	608.0	10727	
10	Jaipur	12772	626.1	12423	585.2	9671	Sep.
11	Kanpur	9043	380.0	6810	280.7	2710	Jul(Feb,Mar)
12	Kochi	4903	295.4	4996	286.6	5401	
13	Lucknow	6064	250.6	7046	277.2	NA	N.A
14	Ludhiana	1744	112.5	1880	114.8	1769	
15	Madurai	4580	369.4	3698	293.3	3135	Dec(Nov)
16	Mumbai	30017	174.6	29354	163.7	29248	
17	Nagpur	9642	484.5	9509	465.9	9571	
18	Patna	5728	458.2	5631	441.0	6080	
19	Pune	9770	294.3	9561	276.6	9324	
20	Surat	5721	258.9	4576	197.2	3791	
21	Vadodara	6832	446.5	5796	364.3	5467	
22	Varanasi	1541	124.3	1375	107.7	1612	Dec(Sep,Oct)
23	Vishakhapatnam	3053	192.0	3782	224.3	3139	

SOURCE : 1998 AND 1999 CRIME IN INDIA; 2000 MONTHLY CRIME STATISTICS

NOTE : FIGURES FOR 1999 AND 2000 ARE PROVISIONAL.

Bracketed month indicates non availability of data for that month.